

AMERICANS HELD FOR RANSOM

WIFE A HOSTAGE WHILE MAN GOT CASH FOR INSURRECTORS.

Mobsteries in Sinaloa and Durango, Mexico—Moving on Juárez—Terror of Diaz Suffrage Idea—U. S. Manager Fortifies Guadalupe—Mine—Peas Starving.

EL PASO, April 11.—Reports of outrages on Americans come from Culiacan, Sinaloa. An American, William McElroy, fell in with a band of insurrectos near Higuera de Ballanca about ten days ago on his way from Culiacan to the mines in Badraguato. They relieved him of his mule, saddle, rifle and pistol. He was allowed to go on foot unharmed. The mule which he was riding has been recognized in Culiacan among those that Morelos's command captured in the battle with the insurrectos.

Dr. William Newby, an American, was taken by a band of insurrectos at Chacala, Durango, recently, and put through a course of horrors. The rebels brought a wounded man to him, presumably shot in the taking of Topia, in whose arm and shoulder gangrene had set in, saying they also had two other wounded for him to treat. The doctor had no instruments and could not operate. He was forced to attend to the man and operate on him with a pocket knife.

The man died a few days later and the insurrectos told the doctor the others were afraid he would poison them if he treated them and he was made prisoner with his wife and ordered to pay 1,000 pesos (about \$500) ransom. He could raise only about \$200, but was forced to sign a draft on some connections in the United States for the remainder and was held pending returns on the draft.

Then he was sent into Culiacan by the insurrectos to cash checks they had received on forced "loans" from Topia merchants, his wife being held to assure his return. While being escorted about the country by insurrectos his horse was shot under him and he was abused in many ways. He appealed to the Governor of Sinaloa for relief, but that dignitary offered him no encouragement.

The Federal Grand Jury refused today to return an indictment against Martin Casillas, an insurrecto Colonel arrested several weeks ago on a charge of violating the neutrality law. It was on him that papers were captured which led to the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Francisco Madero and resulted in the flight of Madero from Mexico.

Insurrectos have advanced north in record with the indications of last night. Whether the main Madero force is en route to Juarez or whether some small bands have tied up the road is not known, but the Mexico Northwestern Railroad (property of Dr. F. S. Pearson and English associates) is tied up again.

Officials in Juarez, if they know what the trouble is, decline to say. They merely announced this evening, when the north-bound train failed to reach Juarez from its southern terminus at Pearson, that it had not left Pearson today. Earlier in the day they made the announcement that they would not accept any more freight for points south of Juarez. It was believed yesterday that Madero's plan was to seize this road and come into Juarez over it.

Torreon reports that Durango is still cut off from railroad communication because of burned bridges, and that the road between Chihuahua and Torreon is again cut. This is confirmed from Chihuahua in telegraphic advices. It once more isolates Chihuahua completely. Velardeña, State of Durango, is again a city of peace, temporarily at least. Breaking into three bands, the insurrectos have withdrawn from outside the city, just as their forces did at Zacatecas yesterday.

From Ojinaga, east of here, comes the report that 200 insurrecto reinforcements have reached Gen. Sanchez, the rebel commander, from El Paso bearing two big effective field pieces.

Twenty miles south of Cananea the Federals advancing on Arizona encountered a band of insurrectos mining the road with dynamite and killed almost a score, routing the entire command, of which a number were Americans.

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SAN ANTONIO, April 11.—A letter received here today from Guanajuato, the capital city of the Mexican State, tells of the unique preparations that have been made there for an American mining engineer to state off any and all insurrectos who may show their heads and to keep his mines working under the most trying conditions. This American, who is Bill McElroy, has been built a fort about his mines and stocked it with 1,000 stands of rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition.

The action of the Government has taken despite the fact that he is on Mexican soil and within a few miles of the police of the Governor of Guanajuato. In fact the Government has sent a handful of troops to guard his headquarters in the belief that he has taken such a positive initiative.

McElroy is in charge of a group of twenty-nine properties, over which the Guadalupe mining interests have control. Chief of the mines are the Esperanza, the Consolidated and El Moro, all famous through central Mexico for their wealth and the magnitude of the works attached to them. There are fully 500 Americans employed in the mines. Guadalupe is one of the Mexican States where the anti-American spirit has exhibited itself pretty freely, and McElroy has taken every precaution to keep them from being provoked. He has a strong supporter of the Diaz Government, because of that attitude he is so with the Governor of Guanajuato.

According to Post Station, McElroy began to send troops to the mine to meet it if it came his way. With this in mind, he had his friend the Governor, who had been in the office for some time, to take a commanding position over the central portion of the properties under his charge, and his troops throw up entanglements and trapped them with barbed wire in the adobe walls. Then he began to get in his arms.

Considerable relief was had to be untraveled. McElroy would not get in until the arms he wanted, but the complaint of McElroy's friend, the Governor, was that the nearest band of insurrectos is forty miles away.

The mining engineers' defenses, that throughout all that State and in the neighboring state of Jalisco the haciendas or wealthy ranch owners had contributed

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Expert stropping alone will restore this edge to straightness and keenness.

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50,000 pesos, or about \$10,000, to the insurrecto fund since January. Some of this money was levied outright, the rest of it was given voluntarily by men secretly opposed to the Diaz Government.

Throughout all the country thereabout starvation is becoming terribly common, so the report has it. Because of the failure of the crops, the people are very poor before the insurrection started, but the disorders throughout Mexico and the shutting down of many of the mines and smelters have reduced the mass of the people to the lowest state. Lack of food is one prime inspiration for the constant recruiting of the insurrectos, for the armed bands can command food from the wealthy and all the insurrectos have at least enough food to travel on.

From the insurrecto point of view, it appears that a consistent policy of closing down smelters and railroads owned by foreign capital is being successfully prosecuted by the rebels without any direct trespassing or the use of force on their part.

The great coal mines of Mexico in the district about Torreon are now either closed down or running on part time, but the Mexico Northwestern Railroad (property of Dr. F. S. Pearson and English associates) is tied up again.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ARRESTS

APPEAL TO MAGISTRATES TO STOP THEM PENDING TEST.

Healer Cole, Arrested in January, Has Got a Jury Trial—Council for County Medical Society Says There's No Controversy as to Facts to Require a Jury.

Three months ago Willis Vernon Cole, a Christian Science healer, was arrested on a charge of violating the public health law by practicing medicine without a license. In February Magistrate Freschi held Cole for trial in Special Sessions. At March Cole got the case transferred to General Sessions for a jury trial. This month another Christian Science healer, Winthrop Byron Winslow, has been arrested without waiting for a final decision in the Cole case.

Almuth C. Vandiver, counsel for the County Medical Society, issued yesterday a statement saying that the society desires to have the Court of Appeals decide whether the law allows a Christian Scientist to practice healing for pay as a religious exercise; that the facts are not in controversy, but only the law, and that a final decision can be got earlier on appeal after a trial in Special Sessions than after a trial in General Sessions. The General Sessions calendars are congested. Samuel Untermeyer and Henry D. Estabrook have been retained by the Christian Science Church to defend these cases and the State has retained Chief Magistrate McAdoo and Kemper asking them to request the Magistrates not to issue any more warrants in similar cases until the test has been made by the Court of Appeals. The Christian Science Church contends that healing is "the practice of the religious tenets of a church" and is in these words exempted from the inhibition of the law. The County Medical Society is of the opinion that the defendant shall not have a jury trial and:

We are told by counsel for the Medical Society (1) that it is not willing to have a test of the law in the Cole case now pending in General Sessions and (2) that it will continue making these arrests until some court can be found that will disagree with Judge Foster and will refuse to grant the defendant a jury trial. We are representing a vast body of law-abiding citizens, numbering as we are told, upward of 1,000,000 in this country and an equal or greater number in other countries—all of whom are vitally interested in defeating this attempted assault by the New York Medical Society upon their religious freedom and the practices of their religious tenets.

The Christian Science Church never has and does not intend to permit or suffer any act in its name to be used in any way. We are instructed to expect in every possible way a determination of the interesting and important questions that are involved in the case that is now in the Court of General Sessions and which is typical of all this class of cases. We are prepared to go to trial in that case within forty-eight hours.

While the New York Medical Society includes in its membership many of the best and most public-spirited men in the community, its action in this case is an attempt to interfere with religious liberty and to add another to the many illustrations of the unwisdom of permitting private individuals or associations to act as prosecutors in the enforcement of the laws of the State. Such private prosecutors are likely to become unscrupulous fanatics and persecutors.

It is not so long since the only medical school in this State that was recognized by the Medical Society was the Albany Medical School and the homeopaths were pursued as quacks. Finally they came together and made like assaults upon the eclectic school. Upon the admission of the latter to the fold they have recently been attacking the osteopaths and now that the osteopaths have received legislative recognition the Medical Society finds it necessary in order to keep its activities employed to assail the religious practices and beliefs of a large part of the community.

URGING B. R. T. TO A NEW OFFER. Subway Conferees Playing Their Bid Against the Interborough's.

The Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate's committee on subways met again yesterday, but nothing was done, although a promise was made that by the end of the week the conferees would make a public report. The conferees are seeking to play the Interborough company against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the purpose apparently of forcing the Interborough company to modify the conditions which it has laid down for building its proposed extension to the present subway.

Some days ago Col. T. S. Williams, the President of the B. R. T., was asked by the commission and by Borough President McAneny, the head of the Board of Estimate's committee, if he would be willing to build the trolley line in case the negotiations with the Interborough company were broken off. Col. Williams, it is understood, replied that so far as he was concerned he would advise his company to bid for the contract and promised to bring the matter up at the meeting of his board of directors. This meeting is to take place this afternoon.

The B. R. T. company's proposition to the Public Service Commission last week for a franchise to enter Manhattan asked for permission to tunnel under the East River to the lower part of Manhattan, to continue its route under the East River, to cross the East River and then to return to Brooklyn over the Queensboro Bridge. Col. Williams, it was stated, has told the commission that he was sure that his directors would be willing to abandon this plan if there was a chance of his company getting the contract for the construction of the trolley line. Although, so far as could be learned, no terms were mentioned in these informal talks between Col. Williams and the commission, the fact understood was that the city would finance the work to the extent of \$55,000,000, which is being held in reserve for new subways.

MRS. FALDING BRINGS SUIT. Wants Separation, Also \$2,000 Counsel Fee and \$252 a Month Alimony.

Mrs. Anna D. Falding of 330 East Eighteenth street, Flatbush, who is suing Frederick I. Falding, a chemist and mechanical engineer, for a separation on the ground of abandonment and cruelty, made application yesterday to Justice Blackman in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for \$2,000 counsel fee and \$252 a month alimony. According to the papers submitted the husband pledged himself to pay his wife \$325 a month when they separated in March, 1902, but subsequently this was reduced under a decision of a Police Magistrate to \$40 and later to \$25.

Mrs. Falding avers that her husband has an income of \$20,000 a year and is accused of deserting her and of neglecting her. Justice Blackman gave defendant's counsel two days to submit answering affidavits. The Faldings formerly had a fine summer home at Stony Brook, L. I.

Boy Killed at Play by Fall From Roof. Isidor Bernstein, 5 years old, of 310 East 100th street was killed yesterday afternoon by falling from the roof of the six-story tenement in which he lives to the rear yard. Bernstein and other boys were playing firemen. Bernstein was supposed to be a fireman. He was on the roof of the tenement and climbed it. The ladder broke and the boy, striking first the edge of the roof, toppled over and fell to the street.

RECORD FREIGHT SHIPMENT OF CARPET. The New York Central will ship tomorrow in a special train of sixty freight cars to San Francisco 200,000 pounds of carpet valued at about \$1,000,000. It goes to supply the demand on the Pacific coast. The carpet comes from the works of Alexander Smith & Sons at Yonkers and is the largest shipment of the kind in this country.

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ALBANY LEGISLATIVE PLANS.

Gov. Dix Has Amendments in View for the Direct Primaries Bill.

ALBANY, April 11.—Gov. Dix to-night said he had certain suggestions for incorporation in the direct primaries bill before the measure is considered seriously by the Legislature. The Governor said he preferred not to indicate for a day or two what provisions he desired to have incorporated in the bill. The Governor does not expect that an entirely new bill will be introduced in the Legislature to meet his views, but thinks that the matter that he desires to be incorporated in the measure will be offered as amendment to the pending Wagner-Smith bill.

Another important legislative measure to be considered will be the bill to abolish the State Water Supply Commission and provide for a reorganization of that commission with the present State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, a bill for which is now being drawn under the direction of Commissioner Thomas Mott Osborne by George P. Decker, the attorney for the Forest, Fish and Game Department. In a general way it is known that the new bill will provide for a head of the combined commissions, who shall be known as the State Commissioner of Conservation, and for an advisory board to include besides such commissioner of conservation the Attorney-General, the State Engineer and Surveyor, the State Superintendent of Public Works and the Lieutenant-Governor or the State Commissioner of Education.

The State Commissioner of Conservation, who is to be the administrative head of the new department, will have ten bureaus under his jurisdiction. The Bureau of the Bureau of Water Supply, will take the place of the present State Water Supply Commission. Attorney Decker has the proposed measure well in hand and it is expected it will be introduced in the Legislature in about ten days.

The executive committee of the State Federation of Labor to-day decided to ask the Legislature to pass an insurance act for the benefit of men in hazardous employments. It is proposed to have the State Federation of Labor contribute to the fund and have a State official designated as the custodian. In the case of an accident money will be paid to the injured workman or if he dies his family is to have an annuity. The federation also proposes to draft a measure holding corporations liable for compensation in case of accident.

Later the federation desires to extend the liability to all employees through a constitutional amendment in view of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals declaring unconstitutional the compulsory workmen's compensation law.

The federation also favors a so-called "lock-out" act, which would prohibit employers from attempting to place the blame on a fellow workman when a man is injured. Senator Wagner, leader of the majority in the upper house of the Legislature, hopes to get legislation so well advanced that it will be possible to adjourn finally by May 19. It is proposed to hold the next session of the Legislature in September of the time and to have a legislative session to make an additional legislative day each week on Saturdays.

Among the Governor's callers today was George Foster Peabody of New York and Saratoga Springs, who talked with the Governor regarding the reservation at Saratoga Springs. Mr. Peabody had hoped to secure an appropriation of \$20,000 for a geological survey of the Springs territory, but in view of the demands upon the State Treasury this year it has been agreed that this appropriation shall be cut out.

STATE FAIR COMMISSION. Bills to Reorganize It Will Soon Be Introduced at Albany.

ALBANY, April 11.—Shortly after the Legislature reconvenes it is expected that bills will be introduced abolishing the State Fair Commission of five members and creating a new commission of three to be made up of the Lieutenant-Governor, State Commissioner of Agriculture, who are now ex officio members of the commission, and a third member to be appointed by the Governor, who will serve at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

The five Commissioners who get \$3,000 a year at present and who will be largely ex officio are Charles A. Wieting, Cobleskill; Abram E. Perren, Buffalo; Ira Sharp, Louisville; De Forest Settle, Syracuse, and William Pitkin, Rochester.

The State Fair in Syracuse in September next will likely be the most elaborate ever held, and with this object in view the present Commissioners have been urging the Governor not to do anything which would interfere with the plans.

It is understood the Governor will recommend that the proposed legislation abolishing the present commission shall not take effect until next October, or until after next fall's fair is held, in September.

FOR SACONAGA RESERVOIR. Delegation at Albany in Favor of Building the \$4,000,000 Enterprise.

ALBANY, April 11.—Representatives of various power, pulp and paper mill interests of the upper Hudson appeared before the State Water Supply Commission to-day at the hearing in favor of the proposition for a State reservoir on the Sacandaga River for the regulation of the flow of the Hudson River and the protection of the public safety and health from the ravages of coasting forest fires. The estimated cost of the reservoir is \$4,000,000, and the expense is to be divided between the counties, towns, cities, villages and individual properties. If the State is to take action to go through a section of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad, will have to be abandoned on account of the construction of the dam and the reservoir. The properties will bear 95 per cent of the cost of the work.

CRAIGER MAKES REPORT. Spent \$183.44 Last January on the United States Senatorship.

ALBANY, April 11.—Secretary of State Lazansky has received an expense statement from S. M. Craiger of the Hotel Manhattan, New York, in connection with the recent contest for United States Senator, the letter saying that there was expended \$183.44 by Mr. Craiger in the New York City independent meeting, the Saturday, January 7, at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, to discuss the election of a United States Senator. The receipts from contributions for the purpose of the meeting were \$183.44. Craiger contributed the deficiency of \$33.44.

Texas Makes Requisition for Morse. ALBANY, April 11.—An officer from Dallas, Tex., visited the Executive Chamber to-day with a request for requisition papers from the Governor of Texas for the return to Texas of George Morse, under arrest in New York city. Morse is charged with having intercepted a cash boy in a Dallas department store and taken \$800. The papers were approved.

Mrs. Sidney B. Smith Attempts Suicide. UTICA, April 11.—Mrs. Sidney B. Smith, wife of the head of the Hamilton Lumber Company and one of the wealthiest residents of the village of Hamilton, swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid to-day with suicidal intent, and to-night she is near death. Her husband, George B. Smith, has been in ill health for two years and the greater part of that time she has spent in a sanitarium at Kingston. She is 52 years old.

Mr. Buttlings' Estate Less Than \$100,000. The late William J. Buttlings, one of the wealthiest of Albany, died in a few days of illness of administration will be applied for. It was generally supposed that Mr. Buttlings was worth at least \$500,000, but Emanuel Newman, his lawyer, says that Mr. Buttlings' heavy loss in the failure of the Union Bank and that his estate will amount to between \$100,000 and \$200,000. This will be a surprise to his wife and four children.

Boy's Burglar Alarm Worked. Burglars who entered the flat of Zenon Bochniak at 347 East Thirty-fifth street early yesterday morning were surprised by an electric buzzer which one of the Bochniak boys had rigged up on the kitchen floor. Bochniak jumped out when the buzzer sounded and was his over the head with a blackjack. The burglars got a small sum of money, ran to the roof and escaped.

Unwritten Law Sends Texan Up for Five Years. DALLAS, Tex., April 11.—The unwritten law got a setback in the highest court of Texas to-day. Don Gray of Burnett, one of the wealthiest men in the State, appeared in court at Burnett after his case was affirmed, surrendered and was ordered to serve five years for killing William Phillips, who, he alleged, had wronged a female relative.

Negro Exodus From Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, Okla., April 11.—The exodus of negroes from this State to Alberta, Canada, which started several months ago, is continuing despite the fact that it is not being encouraged by the Canadian Government. Twenty negro farmers from near Fallis, Lincoln county, left here last night to join the colony in Alberta.

Body of Man Killed in Communipaw Explosion. The body of a man, whose clothes were torn to shreds was found last night floating in the North River near the scene of the dynamite explosion at Pier 7, Communipaw, on February 1. It was that of a laboring man who was probably one of the victims of the explosion. The body was taken to Hughes' morgue, Jersey City.

Not Genuine Celestins Without the Word. Ask your Physician. Celestins Natural Alkaline Water. Not Genuine Celestins Without the Word. Ask your Physician.

SCIENCE CHURCH TO SELL

WILL GET \$262,512.50 FOR LOT NEXT TO IT ON THE NORTH.

Apartment House With a White Wall Corresponding to That of the Church to Be Built on the Site—The Willbrook Realty Company the Buyer.

The congregation of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, met last evening and ratified an agreement entered into by the trustees for the sale of the property immediately to the north of the church building at Central Park West and Ninety-sixth street. This property, which is 100 by 200 feet, covers the rest of the block between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets and was bought by the church to protect its handsome building from undesirable neighbors. The land now becomes the property of the Willbrook Realty Company, which is the corporate name of Bing & Bing, realty operators, with offices at 505 Fifth avenue. It cost the church \$300,000 and the taxes amounted to \$15,000 a year. The price to be paid by the new owners is \$262,512.50.

Henry Kline, who was a member of the trustees' committee that negotiated the sale, read the contract to the congregation. This contract calls for the erection of a first class apartment house or houses on the land and provides for a ten foot light shaft between the new structure and the church except at the front of the church, where there are no windows. The new structure will be built flush with the church at the building line. No shops or business offices are to be allowed in the Central Park West side of the new houses. If any are provided for they must be confined to the Ninety-seventh street side. Furthermore, the walls of this new structure must be of white tile or brick on the side adjoining the church. These are conditions of the transfer of the land. On the execution of the contract \$5,000 is to be paid over; on the delivery of the deed \$7,512.50 will be paid over and the church will receive \$250,000 when the mortgage is paid. The mortgage amounts to \$210,000.